SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (EASTERN PROVINCE) BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting was held at Steinman's Hotel, Grahamstown, on Friday, May 11th, at 8 p.m., Dr. C. E. JONES-PHILLIPSON in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the meeting held on March 16th were read and confirmed.

Proposed Amendment of Rule.—Pursuant to notice the SECRETARY moved to amend Rule 5 by deleting the last paragraph and substituting the words: "It shall not be necessary for the member of Central Council to be a member of the Branch, but any member of the Association who may be in touch with the needs of the Colonial Branches shall be eligible for election."—The resolution was duly seconded and carried.

Native Practice on the Basutoland Border.—Arising out of the minutes the SECRETARY made a statement of the facts concerning native practice on the Basutoland border of the Cape Colony, and was directed to continue his inquiries.

The meeting was then closed.

EAST LONDON DIVISION.

THE first ordinary meeting was held on May 11th, at East London. The meeting was more a business than a medical meeting. It was announced that the Central Council had approved of the rules.

Election of Officers.—The following office-bearers were elected: *Chairman*, Dr. Paley; *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Nangle; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. Hill Aitken; *Committee*, Drs. Egan, Batchelor, Alexander, Skinner, Tannock, and Worsley. Office-bearers, by the rules of the Branch, will be elected again in November for the year 1907.

It was unanimously agreed that Dr. Mast, of Umzimkulu, should be thanked for his public spirit in prosecuting a chemist who practised medicine without a licence. A subscription of 5s. each was collected, and was sent to Dr. Darley Hartley, asking him to forward the amount to Dr. Mast, along with other moneys which, it was hoped, could easily be raised in Cape Colony by a request for the same in the *South African Medical Record*. Dr. Mast's expenses, were, it is believed, not inconsiderable.

Proposed Invitation of Association to South Africa.—The Division expressed approval of the idea that the British Medical Association should hold its Annual Representative Meeting in South Africa on some future occasion.

Bacteriological Case.—A "soloid" bacteriological case was kindly sent for inspection by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co. on request of the Honorary Secretary.

Medical Fees.—The question of medical fees was brought up, and it was decided to discuss this matter at the July meeting. It seemed to be the impression of the meeting that by union much could be done to improve the present very unsatisfactory state of affairs in that respect.

Dr. Paley very kindly entertained the members in hospitable fashion.

Next Meeting.—The next ordinary meeting will be held in July, and it is expected that then things purely medical will occupy more time.

GRAHAMSTOWN DIVISION.

THE first meeting of the diminished Grahamstown Division under the new rules then took place, simultaneously with the first meeting of the East London Division.

Letter.—A letter from Dr. J. Bruce-Bays was read, regretting his absence from the meeting.

Proposed Invitation of Association to South Africa.—A letter from Dr. J. Luckhoff was read, covering a resolution of the Western Branch. It was resolved:

That the Grahamstown Division of the British Medical Association cordially approves of the resolution to invite the British Medical Association to South Africa at a future date.

Letters.—Letters were read: (1) From the Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association, covering the draft of the Royal Charter for which it is proposed to apply; (2) from the Joint Secretaries of the proposed Eighth South African Medical Congress at Bloemfontein in 1906, covering the draft of the scheme for the proposed South African Medical Association; (3) from Dr. J. Luckhoff, covering the report and recommendations of the Committee formed to consider the advisability of the formation of a South African Medical Organization. The consideration of these documents was postponed until after the discussion of the evening. Read the notice convening the first meeting of the East London Division at 8 p.m. on May 11th, 1906, at Cohen's Restaurant.

Confirmation of Branch Rules.—A letter from the Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association, dated March 15th, 1906, was read, announcing the confirmation of the rules of the Cape of Good Hope (Eastern Province) Branch, and also of the Grahamstown Division of the British Medical Association at the meeting of the Central Council on March 14th, 1906. It was resolved:

That the present officers of the Division to remain as office-bearers of the Division until the close of the year, and that the Secretary be instructed to obtain the necessary minute and account books, and to open a banking account for the Division at a separate bank to avoid confusion.

Enteric Fever.—A resolution from the Public Health Section of the 1905 Congress on enteric fever was referred to the Committee for report.

The Association in South Africa.—After discussion the following resolutions were passed:

1. That the Grahamstown Division is convinced of the necessity of maintaining unbroken the connexion between the South African Branches of the British Medical Association and the parent Association.
2. That the Division affirms its belief that the proposed Royal Charter is able, if granted, to render the British Medical Association sufficient for the needs of South Africa, more especially if supplemented by the formation of a "South African Committee."
3. That with this view the Division deprecates the formation of a rival organization, whether known as the South African Medical Association, or as the South African Medical Guild.
4. That with regard to the South African medical congresses, the Division is of opinion that these should be arranged, as at present, by the local bodies, and that they will be found to supply a sufficient means of union amongst the medical societies of South Africa at the present time.
5. That these resolutions be sent to the British Medical Association, the British Medical Association Branches and other medical societies of South Africa, and to the secretaries of the proposed medical congress at Bloemfontein in 1906.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.

THE summer meeting was held in Abbotsbury, Dorset, on Wednesday, July 11th, the PRESIDENT, Mr. William Hawkins, in the chair.

Luncheon.—There was a large attendance. Previous to the meeting the members and their friends lunched together in the Ilchester Arms Hotel.

Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and several letters of apology for non-attendance were read.

Autumn Meeting.—It was decided to hold the autumn meeting at Sherborne.

Papers.—Dr. G. G. MORRICE read an erudite and valuable paper on Spina Bifida Occulta.—The PRESIDENT related a case of Placenta Praevia. He also read notes of a case of Distortion of the Elbow-joints and exhibited the patient.—Subsequently Mr. THOMAS W. W. BOVEY, Vice-President, opened a discussion on Sprains. In this many members took part.—After the scientific business a most enjoyable visit was paid, by the kind permission of the Dowager Countess of Ilchester, to her beautiful gardens and famous swannery in the immediate vicinity of Abbotsbury.

Tea.—Before leaving Abbotsbury the party were hospitably entertained at tea by Mr. and Mrs. Bovey.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

LIVERPOOL AND BIRKENHEAD DIVISIONS.

A SPECIAL combined meeting of the Liverpool and Birkenhead Divisions (Sir JAMES BARR in the chair) was held at the Liverpool Medical Institution on July 20th. Business: To discuss the following report from a Subcommittee on the Guild Medical Insurance Society formed by local members of the Municipal Officers' Guild:

"The Subcommittee recognizes the growing tendency that exists on the part of the public to insure against all possible risks, and they feel that as a matter of prudence this principle must be approved.

"They further see that this principle is sure to be applied to safeguard the public against the expenses of medical attendance, probably to a much greater extent than it is now.

"The question of the premium to be paid for this form of insurance is a very important and rather a difficult one, but, whatever it may be, the Subcommittee is convinced that it should be based on a sliding scale, strictly proportionate to the risk covered, and as the risk is the account of the medical attendant, which varies with the financial circumstances of the patient, so the premium or subscriptions of the members of such a Society should also vary with the circumstances of the member.

"They are strongly of opinion that all contract medical work done by members of the British Medical Association should be submitted to and be approved by the Divisions to which the members belong; in this way the Association will have a record of the rates generally in use, a more or less uniform scale can be adopted, and undercutting may be avoided.

"Thus the machinery of the British Medical Association, which is exactly adapted to this purpose, will be of great benefit and support to all its members.

"The Subcommittee does not think that limiting the number of medical officers of such a society to a few is the best principle. It is of opinion that members of the society should be allowed to select their own medical attendant from among all the medical men in the district who may be willing to accept the terms of the Society. This is the system pointed out as being the most desirable in the report issued by the British Medical Association in July, 1905, on the Economic Condition of Contract Medical Practice in the United Kingdom. See Report, page 5 (c).

"In accordance with these principles the Subcommittee makes the following suggestions:

"That the formation of the Guild Medical Insurance Society be approved, if the following rules be adopted.

"1. That members of the Society shall be at liberty to choose their own medical attendant if he is willing to accept the recognized terms of the Society; that he shall receive a list of those insured with him, and shall receive their premiums.

"2. The premiums shall be: Males, 6s. per year for those not earning more than £120 a year, 8s. 6d. per year for those earning between £120 and £150. (Similar terms on a higher scale for those drawing a higher salary could be arranged if thought necessary.) Females, 7s. per annum for those not earning more than £120 per annum. (Terms could be arranged for higher salaries if necessary.) Note.—These terms do not entitle the female members to the services of the medical man for any condition directly connected with child-bearing.

"3. The services of the medical officers cannot be demanded by members suffering from venereal disease or alcoholism. Nor shall vaccination be included.

"4. The tenure of office of the medical officers (especially where, as in the proposed Society, they are limited in number) should be exactly defined, and an agreement in writing drawn up."

Dr. GERMAN expressed the regret of Dr. Given, Acting Honorary Secretary to the Subcommittee, that he was unable to be present, and on his behalf gave an account of what had been done by the British Medical Association with reference to the Liverpool Municipal Officers' Guild Medical Insurance Society. Two letters on the subject from Dr. Smith Whitaker, the Medical Secretary, were read. Dr. BLACKLEDGE explained the position of himself and the other medical officers of the Guild Medical Insurance Society and expressed his willingness to fall in with the decision of the Divisions.

Dr. WESTBY made a similar statement on behalf of Dr. Halton, who was unable to be present. Mr. LARKIN explained what had been done by the Subcommittee and their reasons for the suggestion in the report. It was proposed and carried that the first part of the report up to the commencement of the suggested rules be approved and accepted.

The rules were then considered. It was proposed and carried that Rule I should be altered so as to read:

> That members of the Society shall be at liberty to choose any registered practitioner as their own medical attendant if he is willing to accept the recognized terms as agreed to by the Divisions; that he shall receive a list of those insured with him, and shall receive their premiums.

It was proposed and carried that the other rules be referred back to the Subcommittee for further consideration, and that the Subcommittee should add to its numbers.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Branch was held in the Anatomy Theatre of the College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was attended by over eighty members. The President, Dr. G. C. H. FULTON, took the chair.

Annual Report, Branch Council.—The report showed a steady growth in membership; in 1900 there were 459 members; in 1901, 473; in 1903, 547; in 1904, 604; in 1905, 629; and this year, 675. The total number of new members added during the year was 71, but owing to death, removal, or non-payment of subscriptions the net increase was 46. It was estimated that the membership now included nearly 75 per cent. of the practitioners resident within the area of the Branch. The Council appealed to all members, but especially to secretaries of Divisions, to increase this proportion, experience proving that a really united profession would be able to obtain from the public everything that could reasonably be asked. Four meetings of the Council had been held during the year, and three of the Branch; the Council had given much attention to the question of increasing the interest of the scientific meetings, which, it was felt, owing to the wealth of material at the disposal of members, should be at least equal in merit and interest to anything of the kind in the North of England. In future, responsibility for the various meetings would be thrown on the Division in whose area they were held, with the assistance of the newly-formed Scientific Committee, to which each Division was invited to appoint one member; last year the all-day scientific meeting arranged by the Newcastle Division had been a great success. The Branch had been the first to institute a branch defence committee and to form a fund, an example already followed in Wales. The Council regretted that the fund had not been more generously and generally supported by the colliery surgeons, for whose benefit so much had been done and so many liabilities incurred. The Northumberland committee had brought a long struggle with the miners of that county to a successful termination, and the secretary, Mr. Drury, was able to report that:

> At no period of our organization, since the formation in 1900 of the Northumberland and Newcastle Medical Association, have we felt so safe as regards relying on the practitioners themselves to stand firm. It was this attitude which undoubtedly carried us through. The occasion was more serious than our first fight for the 9d., as a set-back would make our position worse than if we had never sought an advance. Much work had been done during the year, and most of it is unseen work. The Branch can rest assured that its policy of absorbing those outside agencies which were overlapping its work has been abundantly justified.

The Durham Committee, comprising practically the same members as before the recent amalgamation, had received valuable assistance from the Secretaries, Messrs. Graham, Shepherd, and Son. Steps were now being taken to raise the rates in the Coxhoe and Tow Law districts to the county rate. In the Hartlepools Division the Friendly Society question had caused considerable anxiety on account of the indecision shown by members there. An ultimatum issued recently by the Friendly Societies, however, was likely considerably to clear up the situation, and make the members of the Division more determined than ever to bring themselves into line with the rest of the Branch. The report, which was signed by Dr. G. C. H. Fulton and Dr. J. H. Hunter (Joint Honorary Secretary), expressed extreme regret at the retirement of Dr. Alfred Cox from the post of Branch Secretary; Dr. Cox's long and intimate association with the Branch, the share which he took in the work of reorganizing the Association, and the subsequent reorganization of the Branch, and the great progress in membership which had taken place during his years of office, made this regret the more acute. The Branch had, however, the consolation of knowing that his services in the way of advice were still available, and the belief was expressed that members would readily embrace the opportunity shortly to be afforded to them of showing their tangible appreciation of his services. The report having been circulated previously was taken as read, and the PRESIDENT made some remarks on it, alluding particularly to the Branch Defence Fund. He said he had been particularly interested in this Fund, which had been inaugurated during his year of office, but he was by no means proud of the response made by the colliery practitioners who were the members for whose benefit the Fund had primarily been started. He also alluded to the resignation of Dr. Cox as Secretary, saying that he could hardly imagine the Branch without Dr. Cox in that position.—Dr. WEAR moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Dr. MIDDLEMASS and carried.

Representatives of the Branch on the Central Council.—The SECRETARIES reported the re-election of Drs. Hunter and Wear.—Dr. WEAR thanked the Branch for his election, and proceeded to give a short account of the work of the Council during the year. The three main items touched on were the rebuilding scheme, the financial report, and the proposed Charter. As regards the financial report, he thought members need not be frightened by the small balance, which was largely due to temporary causes, and he hoped the resolution of Council asking for the postponement of the Charter would be rejected by the Representative Meeting.—Dr. HUNTER agreed with what his colleague had said, and indicated that in his opinion the exaggerated outcry which had been made about the small balance came from a section of the Council which had never been favourable to the great extension of the Medical Secretary's department. In his opinion this department must be extended, and members must be prepared to see it cost more. [Applause.]—Drs. Hunter and Wear were thanked for their services.

Election of Officers.—President, 1906-7: Thomas Beattie, M.D., M.R.C.P., Newcastle-on-Tyne. *President-elect:* Dr. MACKAY moved that Dr. Alfred Cox be the President-elect. His services as Secretary of the Branch and in innumerable ways to the profession of the North entitled him to the highest honours the Branch could give. Dr. A. E. MORISON seconded, and Dr. D. TODD supported the proposition, which was carried with applause. Dr. Cox thanked the meeting for the honour conferred on him, and for the kind way in which his name had been received. *Honorary Secretaries:* Dr. BEATTIE proposed, and Dr. Cox seconded the re-election of Dr. Hunter, both paying tribute to the good work done by Dr. Hunter for the Branch. Carried unanimously. Dr. Smurthwaite (Newcastle, was proposed as co-Secretary by Dr. HUNTER, and seconded by Dr. D. TODD. This nomination was also carried unanimously. *Branch Council:* Drs. A. E. Morison, Peart, and J. W. Smith were elected as extra members of the Council.

President's Address.—Dr. BEATTIE then took the chair and delivered his presidential address on the treatment of infective pulmonary processes. The address was listened to with great attention, and at the close Dr. PEART moved a hearty vote of thanks to the President for the address, and also moved that it be printed and circulated to all members of the Branch. This was seconded by Dr. D. TODD, and carried with enthusiasm. The President briefly replied.

Vote of Thanks to the Retiring President.—This was moved by the PRESIDENT and seconded by Dr. COX, who said that as Secretary he was glad to bear testimony to the great interest taken by Dr. Fulton in the work of the Branch during his year of office. Dr. Fulton came from a remote corner of the Branch, and it was a real sacrifice to him to attend the meetings—a sacrifice rendered the greater owing to the fact that he had suffered a good deal

from ill-health during the year; nevertheless, his interest in the work had never flagged. Dr. FULTON replied, excusing his absences from some of the Branch Council meetings on the grounds mentioned by Dr. Cox, and said that his year of office had given him a new interest in the work of the Association.

Excursions, etc.—After the meeting afternoon tea was given to all present and a large number of ladies by Mr. A. M. Martin, the Chairman of the Newcastle Division. Some members went on to golf at Gosforth Park, while others stayed to a lecture in the Medicine Theatre on the sanatorium treatment of phthisis, given by Dr. E. W. DIVER. The greater number, however, went on, accompanied by the ladies, to visit the new wing of the Armstrong College and the new Royal Victoria Infirmary. Mr. F. H. Pruen, Secretary of the College, kindly showed the party over the former place, while the President of the Branch made a most efficient guide over the Infirmary.

Dinner.—A dinner was held at 7.30, to which twenty-two members sat down, under the presidency of Dr. BEATTIE, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The healths were drunk of the President, of Mr. A. M. Martin, and of Dr. Lyle (Secretary of the Newcastle Division), Dr. Simpson and Mr. Grey Turner, who had been responsible for the arrangement of the splendid clinical programme which had occupied the whole of the morning, and were received with great heartiness.

Scientific Meeting.—The success of the whole meeting, which was undoubted, was very largely due to the fact that the Newcastle Division had arranged in connexion with it a repetition of the all-day scientific meeting which was so successful last year. Clinical demonstrations were given and many interesting cases shown at the Royal Infirmary, and also at the Eye Infirmary from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.; a special museum of specimens had been formed in the Infirmary library, which was open until 5 p.m. It is hoped to publish some account of this scientific meeting in an early issue. The thanks of the Branch are due to those who arranged the meeting, and to all who contributed to its agenda.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Grand Hotel, Llandudno, on July 11th, at 2 p.m.; in the absence of the President (Dr. Emyr O. Price), Dr. R. ARTHUR PRICHARD (Conway) was voted to the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read, confirmed, and signed.

Apologies for non-attendance.—Letters regretting inability to attend were read from Professor Osler, F.R.S., Sir John Williams, Bart., K.C.V.O., Drs. R. Hughes, Samuel Griffith, Crace-Calvert, J. E. Gemmell, W. R. Williams, John Roberts (Menai Bridge), E. D. Evans, and H. Grey Edwards.

Representation on Central Council.—A letter from the Medical Secretary was read, notifying that the Branch had been granted independent representation on the Central Council.

Introduction of President-elect.—Dr. Richard Jones, of Blaenau Festiniog, the President-elect, was introduced and took the chair. After thanking the Branch for the honour they had done him by electing him to the office, the PRESIDENT proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring President, Dr. Emyr O. Price, for the able manner in which he had performed the duties of President during the past year. Dr. R. ARTHUR PRICHARD seconded, and it was unanimously carried. Dr. PRICE, who had just arrived, suitably replied.

The Annual Report of Branch Council.—The HONORARY SECRETARY read the report of the Branch Council, which showed that the Branch is in a very flourishing condition, and had a nett gain of twenty-four new members during the past year. It was resolved that the report be received and adopted.

The Jones-Morris Memorial Fund.—It was reported that the total amount subscribed to this fund was £126, and that the Branch Council recommended "that an annual prize, together with a bronze medal, be established and awarded in the subjects of the medical curriculum taught at the University College of North Wales, Bangor. The details regarding the subjects and the award to be left to a committee consisting of Principal Reichel, Dr. Emyr O. Price, and the Honorary Secretary." It was resolved: "That the recommendation of the Council be adopted."

Election of Officers.—Dr. E. D. Evans (Wrexham) was elected President for next year, and Mr. H. Jones Roberts re-elected Honorary Secretary.

Representative on Central Council.—It was reported that Mr. H. Jones Roberts had been re-elected Representative of the Branch on the Central Council for the ensuing year.

Places of Meeting for 1907.—It was resolved that the spring intermediate meeting be a joint meeting with the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, to be held at Chester, and that the annual meeting be held at Machynlleth.

Presidential Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered his address, taking as his subject, Food and Food Preservatives, and their influence on the increased prevalence of certain diseases. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the President for his able and instructive address.

Papers, etc.—Mr. R. H. MILLS-ROBERTS, C.M.G. (Llanberis) read a paper on injuries of the foot, and showed several interesting cases. In the discussion which followed, the PRESIDENT, Mr. THELWALL THOMAS, Dr. HUGH JONES, and the HONORARY SECRETARY took part. —Mr. H. E. JONES (Liverpool) showed three specimens of tumours of the nose and accessory spaces.—Dr. W. DUNCAN LAWRIE (Llandudno) read a paper on some deformities, illustrated by plaster casts and impressions. —Dr. J. ELLIOTT (Chester) read a paper on a case of pneumothorax, with remarks on treatment. Drs. CARRUTHERS, PERMEWAN, WARRINGTON, and Mr. THELWALL THOMAS joined in the discussion.—Mr. W. THELWALL THOMAS (Liverpool) read a paper on acute pancreatitis, with description of two cases. Further remarks were made by Mr. R. H. MILLS-ROBERTS, Drs. JOHN EVANS, PRICE MORRIS, WARRINGTON, and PERMEWAN.—A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the readers of papers.

Annual Dinner.—The members subsequently dined together at the Grand Hotel.

THE METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.

As was reported last week, a petition from the Council of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, praying for a charter of incorporation, was submitted to the King at the Council held by His Majesty on July 28th, and was referred by His Majesty to a Committee, notice being given that petitions for or against the grant of a charter should be lodged at the Privy Council Office before September 3rd. The following letter has been addressed to the Clerk of the Privy Council on behalf of the British Medical Association:

[COPY.]

Offices of the British Medical Association,
429, Strand, W.C.,
August 7th, 1906.

Sir,

With respect to the petition which the British Medical Association is informed has been presented to His Majesty by the Hospital Sunday Fund of London, praying for the grant of a Royal Charter of Incorporation, I beg most respectfully to represent that the British Medical Association, as a body of 20,000 medical practitioners, is deeply interested in a proposal which may have such important effects upon hospital management in the metropolis, that owing to the holiday season and the absence of many members of the Association at the Annual Meeting at Toronto, in Canada, it is quite impossible to obtain any representative pronouncement of the opinion of the Association upon the subject before the date fixed as the last for giving notice of objection to the said petition—namely, September 3rd—and I have therefore, on behalf of the Association, to crave that further time be allowed for the presentation of objections in reference to this matter, and trust that such extension may be granted until, at the earliest, November 3rd.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. LANGLEY BROWNE,
Chairman of Council of the British Medical Association.

The Clerk to the
Privy Council.

THE "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL HERBALISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN."

A BODY calling itself by this high-sounding name having presented to the Privy Council a petition for a grant of a draft Charter of Incorporation, the following memorandum has been submitted on behalf of the British Medical Association to the Lord President of the Privy Council:

[COPY.]

Memorandum on the Petition and Draft Charter of the "National Association of Medical Herbalists of Great Britain, Limited."

The British Medical Association, having a membership of 20,000 registered medical practitioners and acting on behalf of the general body of the members of the medical profession in the United Kingdom, desires most respectfully to bring to the notice of the Lord President of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council the following considerations regarding the petition which has been submitted to His Majesty praying for the grant of a Royal Charter of incorporation to the "National Association of Medical Herbalists of Great Britain, Limited."

1. By the Medical Acts Parliament has marked its sense of the necessity for the protection of the community at large that means should be afforded by which the public may distinguish between those who are qualified and those who are not qualified for the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery. It is also required that those registered as so qualified to practise should have satisfied certain tests, including a period of at least five years' study of professional subjects, and that they should in addition have passed certain examinations.

2. The petition of the National Association of Medical Herbalists of Great Britain, Limited, constitutes an attempt to evade the law as laid down under the Medical Acts and to obtain for a bogus institution, which affords the public no guarantee of the competence of those composing it, an appearance of authority from His Majesty in reference to the qualification of its members for medical and surgical practice.

3. The draft of the Charter which His Majesty is desired by the National Association of Medical Herbalists of Great Britain, Limited, to grant would also, the British Medical Association submits, have the effect of enabling those to whom it was granted to evade not only the provisions of the Medical Acts but also those of the Apothecaries Act and of the Pharmacy Acts, and would thus deprive the public of the protection obtained through the precautions and restrictions which those Acts impose upon the prescribing, compounding, and dispensing of medicines and poisons.

4. The abuses which might thus arise have already been exemplified by the records of proceedings in courts of justice and of coroners' inquiries, showing how the public have been misled by persons who call themselves "medical herbalists" or adopt similar designations, as in the case of the "General Council of Safe Medicine, Limited," and showing also the injuries resulting therefrom.

The British Medical Association, therefore, most respectfully submits on all these grounds that the granting of the Charter in question would be gravely injurious to the public interest and safety, and prays that His Majesty do not grant the application.

Signed on behalf of the British Medical Association,

(Signed) H. LANGLEY BROWNE,
Chairman of Council.

(Signed) J. SMITH WHITAKER,
Medical Secretary.

429, Strand, London, W.C., August 4th, 1906.

ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

A CORRECTION.

IN the report of the remarks made by Mr. Kinsey, the Chairman of the Ethical Committee, in presenting the recommendations of the Committee with regard to the reporting of individual cases to the General Medical Council (SUPPLEMENT, August 4th, 1906, page 126), there is an error due to confusion between paragraphs (1) and (2) and paragraphs (i) and (ii) in this part of the report of the Committee. The recommendations of the Committee to which Mr. Kinsey was referring were as follows:

(i) That it is absolutely necessary, in the interests of the medical profession, that the Association should take up cases of a penal nature before the General Medical Council as complainants.

(ii) That, in order to effect this, members of the said Council, who are also members of the British Medical Association, should at once on election, or immediately after election, cease to be members of the British Medical Association during such time as their appointment lasts.

Mr. Kinsey added that, fully recognizing the importance of the question thus raised, the Central Council of the Association had determined to postpone the consideration of these clauses to October, and, after a short discussion, as reported in the SUPPLEMENT of August 4th, p. 127, the clauses were referred back to the Ethical Committee to afford an opportunity for further consideration.

The maxim quoted by Mr. Kinsey subsequently (p. 127, lines 11 and 12), "Do to others as you would they should do to you," was incorrectly printed.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON P. W. MACVEAN, M.B., is promoted to be Staff Surgeon from May 15th, 1903. He was appointed Surgeon, May 15th, 1895.

Surgeon M. L. M. VAUDIN, M.B., and Surgeon W. H. THOMSON to be Staff Surgeons, May 13th, 1904; date of commission as Surgeon, May 13th, 1896.

Surgeon E. S. REID, M.B., to be Staff Surgeon, November 10th, 1904; Surgeon, November 10th, 1896.

Surgeon F. F. LOBB, to be Staff Surgeon, May 23rd, 1906; Surgeon, May 23rd, 1898. In March, 1900, Surgeon Lobb volunteered to go in a heavy sea to assist in the rescue of thirteen French Malagasy subjects who had been wrecked on the uninhabited island of Europa; for this he received the thanks of the French Government. He served in South Nigeria and on the Lower Niger in 1902, receiving a medal with clasp, and in 1901-2 with the Gambia Expedition.

Surgeon C. C. MACMILLAN, M.B., D.S.O., to be Staff Surgeon, May 23rd, 1906; Surgeon, May 23rd, 1898. He served with the Naval Brigade in Natal in 1900, was mentioned in dispatches, and made D.S.O.

Surgeon J. G. WATT to be Staff Surgeon, May 23rd, 1906; date as Surgeon, May 23rd, 1898.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: ARTHUR R. H. SKEY, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Powerful*, additional, for Sydney Medical Dépôt, August 15th; ARTHUR GASKELL, Staff Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for special service, to represent the Admiralty at the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States of America at Buffalo, August 25th; JAMES A. FORREST, M.B., Surgeon, to the Royal Marine Dépôt at Deal, August 15th; JOSEPH A. MOON, Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' study at West London Hospital, August 7th; REGINALD T. A. LEVINGE, Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, August 13th; HUGH CLIFT, Staff Surgeon, to the *Hawke*, on recommissioning, August 8th.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

THE appointment of Surgeon-General W. L. GUBBINS, M.B., C.B., M.V.O., to be Principal Medical Officer, H.M.'s Forces in India, is gazetted, to date from July 1st.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. NORTH is promoted to be Colonel, July 18th. He was appointed Surgeon, March 6th, 1880, Surgeon-Major, March 6th, 1892, and Lieutenant-Colonel, March 6th, 1900. He was in the South African war in 1899-1901, in charge of a general hospital, and was at the relief of Kimberley, and in operations in the Orange Free State, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony, including numerous engagements; he was mentioned in dispatches and received the Queen's medal with seven clasps.

Major H. A. BRAY has received permission to accept the Imperial Ottoman Order of the Osmanieh, 4th class, conferred upon him by the Khedive of Egypt, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him to His Highness.

The undermentioned majors to be lieutenant-colonels, dated July 28th:—C. H. BURTCHAELL, M.B., J. J. GERRARD, M.B., J. S. DAVIDSON, M.B., J. WILL, M.B., J. FALLON, J. V. SALVAGE, M.D., A. R. ALDRIDGE, M.B., J. FAYRER, M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin., C. J. MACDONALD, M.B., C. J. W. TATHAM, T. H. F. CLARKSON, C. GARNER, M.B., R. W. WRIGHT, E. ECKERSLEY, M.B., R. J. C. COTTELL, D. HENNESSY, M.D., D. M. SAUNDERS, M.D., D. M. O'CALLAGHAN, M. J. WHITTY, M.D., J. F. DONEGAN, J. DONALDSON, H. B. MATHIAS, D.S.O., G. H. BAREFOOT, F R. NEWLAND, M.B., R. J. WINDLE, M.B., J. J RUSSELL, M.B., G. SCOTT, M.B., A. HOSIE, M.B., G. F. H. MARKS, M.D., R. HOLYOAKE, T. DU B. WHAITE, M.B., H. T. KNAGGS, M.D., F. S. LE QUESNE, V.C., R. H. PENTON, D.S.O., W. S. DOWMAN, A. L. F. BATE

The undermentioned officers are placed on retired pay, July 28th J. MOIR, M.B., H. A. CUMMINS, C.M.G., M.D., G. BENT. E. S. MARDER C. W. ALLPORT, T. BROWNING, R. N. BUIST, M.B., W. J. TROTTER.

The undermentioned captains to be majors: J. P. SILVER, M.B., and S. W. SWEETNAM, July 28th; W. S. HARRISON, M.B., and H. A. L. HOWELL, July 29th.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN E. M. CALLENDER to be Surgeon-Major, July 25th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant M. S. W. GUNNING to be Surgeon-Captain, July 24th.

Surgeon-Captain A. H. L. STEWART, having resigned his commission in the Imperial Yeomanry, ceases to belong to the Army Medical Reserve.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-CAPTAIN H. H. GOURLEY, M.B., 1st Newcastle-on-Tyne, resigns his commission, August 4th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. RONALDSON, 7th Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), is borne as supernumerary while holding the appointment of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Senior Medical Officer, 2nd Lothian Volunteer Infantry Brigade, July 1st.

Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain H. G. FALKNER, 1st Volunteer Battalion the East Yorkshire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Major, remaining supernumerary, August 4th.

ERIC D. GAIRDNER to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots Fusiliers, July 15th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant G. P. CRAVER, M.B., 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Gordon Highlanders, resigns his commission, August 4th.

Vital Statistics.

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

THE accompanying diagram shows the prevalence of the principal epidemic diseases during the second, or spring, quarter of the year. The fluctuations of each disease and its relative fatality compared with that in the corresponding periods of recent years can thus be readily seen.

Small-pox.—No fatal case of small-pox was registered in London last quarter. Fifteen small-pox patients were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during last quarter, against 4, 0, and 13 in the three preceding quarters; 11 cases remained under treatment at the end of June last.

Measles.—The deaths from measles, which had been 257, 552, and 684 in the three preceding quarters, further increased last quarter to 765, and were slightly in excess of the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the four preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Chelsea, St. Pancras, Holborn, Finsbury, Shoreditch, and Bermondsey.

Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 126, 170, and 129 in the three preceding quarters, rose again to 144 last quarter, and were 37 above the corrected average number. This disease showed the highest proportional mortality last quarter in Paddington, Hammersmith, Chelsea, the City of London, and Bermondsey. The number of scarlet fever cases in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 3,567, 3,410, and 2,353 at the end of the three preceding quarters, had risen again to 2,705 at the end of last quarter; 4,148 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 5,139, 5,553, and 3,515 in the three preceding quarters.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria in London, which had been 111, 159, and 197 in the three preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 140, and were 43 below the average number in the corresponding periods of the four preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Chelsea, Finsbury, Stepney, Bermondsey, Lambeth, and Greenwich. The number of diphtheria patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 730, 701, and 924 at the end of the three preceding quarters, had declined again to 782 at the end of last quarter; 1,256 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 1,341, 1,395, and 1,515 in the three preceding quarters.

Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 260, 281, and 468 in the three preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 406, and were 54 below the corrected average number in the second quarters of the four preceding years. The greatest proportional mortality from this disease occurred in Finsbury, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Bermondsey, Battersea, Deptford, and Greenwich.

"*Fever.*"—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, from enteric fever, and from ill-defined pyrexia. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 78, 66, and 45 in the three preceding quarters, rose again to 50 last quarter, but were 5 below the corrected average. One death was attributed to ill-defined pyrexia, but not any to typhus. Among the various metropolitan boroughs "fever" was proportionately most fatal in Hammersmith, Hackney, Holborn, Finsbury, and Bethnal Green. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 93 enteric fever patients at the end of last quarter, against 143, 78, and 65 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 184 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 264, 238, and 166 in the three preceding quarters.

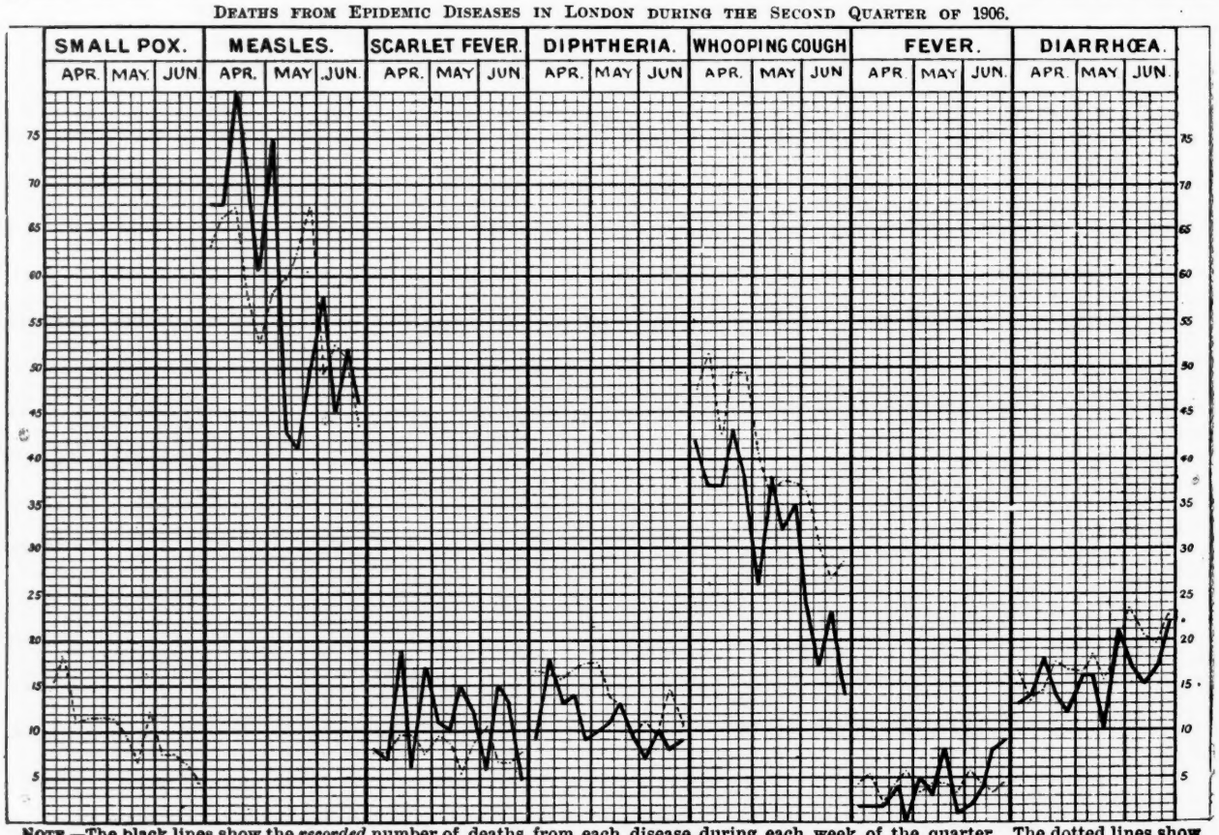
Diarrhoea.—The 205 deaths from diarrhoea in London last quarter were 28 below the corrected average number for the corresponding periods of the four preceding years. This disease showed the highest proportional fatality in Fulham, Holborn, Shoreditch, Stepney, Bermondsey, Battersea, and Deptford.

In conclusion it may be stated that the 1,707 deaths in London attributed to these principal epidemic diseases during the quarter ending June last were nearly 8 per cent. below the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the four preceding years. The lowest death-rates last quarter from these diseases were recorded in Paddington, the City of Westminster, St. Marylebone, Hampstead, the City of London, Lewisham, and Woolwich; and the highest rates in Chelsea, Holborn, Finsbury Shoreditch, Bermondsey, and Deptford.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,988 births and 4,188 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, August 4th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 11.7, 12.0, and 12.6 per 1,000 during the three preceding weeks, further rose to 13.8 per 1,000 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 3.0 in West Bromwich, 4.2 in Hornsey, 7.6 in East Ham, 7.9 in Burton-on-Trent, 8.0 in Willesden, 8.1 in Wallasey, and 8.3 in Tottenham, to 19.0 in Newport (Mon.), 19.7 in South Shields, 19.1 in Stockton-on-Tees, 20.3 in Rochdale, 20.5 in Wigan, 21.2 in Coventry, 21.4 in Huddersfield, and 26.9 in Bootle. In London the rate of mortality was 14.0 per 1,000, while it averaged 13.7 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.5 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 2.6 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rates ranged upwards to 4.7 in West Ham, 4.8 in Wigan, 4.9 in Birkenhead and in Merthyr Tydfil, 5.2 in Leyton, 5.5 in Huddersfield, 6.3 in Bootle, and 7.6 in Aston Manor. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.0 in Salford, 2.5 in Burnley, and 3.8 in Huddersfield; scarlet fever of 1.3 in Aston Manor, and 1.6 in Hanley (Staffs); whooping cough of 1.3 in Portsmouth and in Birkenhead, and 1.4 in Newport (Mon.); and diarrhoea of 3.0 in Leeds, 3.1 in Birkenhead, 3.3 in Walsall, 3.5 in West Ham and in Merthyr Tydfil, 4.2 in Wigan, 4.4 in Leyton and in Aston Manor, and 5.5 in Bootle. The mortality from diphtheria and from enteric fever showed no marked

DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN LONDON DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1906.



NOTE.—The black lines show the *recorded* number of deaths from each disease during each week of the quarter. The dotted lines show the *average* number of deaths in the corresponding weeks of the four preceding years, 1902–5.

excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. One small-pox patient remained under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday last, August 4th, against 5, 2, and 1 on the three preceding Saturdays; no new cases had been admitted during the past six weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2,842, 2,943, and 3,048, had further risen to 3,120 at the end of last week: 415 new cases were admitted during the week, against 406, 413, and 408 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, August 4th, 870 births and 405 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality, which had been 14.3, 13.7, and 14.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 11.8 per 1,000 last week, and was 2.0 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 7.2 in Paisley and 8.2 in Leith to 15.1 in Perth and 15.5 in Dundee. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.5 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Edinburgh and Glasgow. The 196 deaths in Glasgow included 3 which were referred to measles, 7 to whooping-cough, 1 to "fever," 18 to diarrhoea, and 2 to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Five fatal cases of measles and 4 of diarrhoea occurred in Edinburgh, 2 of diarrhoea in Dundee, and 2 of whooping-cough in Aberdeen.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BELFAST UNION.—Temporary Resident Medical Officer for the Infirmary Department. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician; (2) Resident Pathologist. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

BUXTON: DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

CAIRO: KASR-EL-AINY HOSPITAL.—Medical Tutor and Registrar. Salary, £400 per annum.

CAIRO: SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology. Salary, £400 per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Registrar (Honorary).

CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum.

CROWBOROUGH COLONY FOR EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.—Qualified Medical Women. Salary, £50 per annum.

DEVONPORT: ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

DORCHESTER: COUNTY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £140, rising to £180, per annum.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Medical Officer for the Casualty Department. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

ECCLES AND PATRICROFT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

GORDON HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.—Resident House-Surgeon.

INVERNESS: NORTHERN INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

LIVERPOOL: DAVID LEWIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—(1) Two House-Surgeons; (2) One House-Physician. Salary, £60 per annum each.

LIVERPOOL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

LONDONDERRY AND NORTH-WEST OF IRELAND EYE, EAR, AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon.

MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST.—Assistant Medical Officer for the new Crossley Sanatorium, Delamere Forest. Salary, £50 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon for the Clifford Street Hospital. Salary, £70 per annum.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Second Assistant to the Director of the Bacteriological and Clinical Laboratories. Salary, £100 per annum.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Assistant Honorary Surgeon.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Medical Assistant. Salary, £160, rising to £180, per annum.

NEWPORT AND MONMOUTHSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary £90, increasing to £100 per annum.

NORWICH CITY ASYLUM, Hellesdon-next-Norwich.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £400, rising to £600, per annum.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. (3) Junior House Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salaries, (1) and (2), £80 per annum; and (3), £40 per annum.

PRESTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical and Surgical Officer, male. Salary, £130 per annum.

ST. HELEN'S COUNTY BOROUGH.—Lady Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £160, rising to £200, per annum.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, W.C.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Male Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUM, Cotford.—Assistant Medical Officer, male. Salary £140, increasing to £160, per annum.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum.

STROUD GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £130 per annum.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer, male. Salary, £120 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy in the office of Certifying Factory Surgeon at Stanford-le-Hope, co. Essex.

APPOINTMENTS.

AMSLER, A. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Eton Union.

ANDERSON, James, M.A., M.B., C.M.Edin., B.Hy.Dunelm, Public Vaccinator, Cramlington District of Tynemouth Union, vice J. D. Dodd, M.B., B.S., deceased.

BOTHAM, Richard H., M.R.C.S.Eng., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Staindrop District, co. Durham.

DENNING, F. A. V., L.R.C.P.and S.Irel., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Sligo District.

FINN, Charles N., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Victoria Hospital for Consumption, Edinburgh.

HUGHES, Percy T., M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Medical Superintendent, Worcester County Asylum, Barnsley Hall, Bromsgrove.

LYALL, W. Leslie, M.B., C.M.Edin., Non-resident Clinical Assistant to the Out-patient Department of the Royal Victoria Hospital for Consumption, Edinburgh.

MACLEAN, Alice W., M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., House-Surgeon at the Chorlton-upon-Medlock Dispensary, Manchester.

MORTON, John, M.B., C.M., Assistant Surgeon, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

MURDOCH, W., M.D.Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Annan District, co. Dumfries.

PHILLIPS, H. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer to the London Open-air Sanatorium, Wokingham, Berks.

SALT, A. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Upton-on-Severn Union.

ROYAL EDINBURGH HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—The following have been appointed Resident Medical Officers for a period of six months from October 15th next: Louis Fourie, M.B., Ch.B.; Marie Hamilton, M.B., Ch.B.; Harley P. Milligan, M.B., Ch.B.; W. L. Robertson, M.B., Ch.B.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

FLEMING.—At 10, Chester Street, Edinburgh, on 7th August, the wife of Robert A. Fleming, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., of a son.

OSBORN.—On the 7th instant, at Ennismore House, Dover, the wife of Francis Arthur Osborn of a son.

SEATON.—August 4th, 1906, at 22, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds, the wife of Douglas Seaton of a son.

MARRIAGE.

FOWLER—GAMBLE.—Aug. 8th, at St. Peter's, Streatham, S.W., Edwin Samuel George Fowler, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., of Beechwood Crescent, Burley, Leeds, eldest son of Edwin Fowler, M.P.S., of Hull, to Mabel Gompertz, second daughter of the late Alderman Richard Gamble (sometime Mayor of Grantham), and Mrs. Gamble, of "Remsburg," 30, Knollys Road, Streatham, S.W.

DEATH.

HINTON.—July 26th, at Norden House, Winslow, Bucks, Joseph Hinton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., aged 82. Interred at the Minster, Warminster, Wilts.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week: Daily, 2 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics; 2.30 p.m., X Rays; 2.30 p.m., Operations. Monday and Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., Diseases of the Eye. Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m., Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear. Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 p.m., Diseases of the Skin. Wednesday, 10 a.m., Diseases of Children. Lectures: Monday, at 12 noon, Pathological Demonstration. Thursday, at 4 p.m., Demonstration on selected Eye Cases. Friday, Some Points in Middle-ear Suppuration.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Reports from the Pathological Laboratory of the Lunacy Department, New South Wales Government. Vol. I, Part II. Sydney: W. A. Gullick. 1906. 4s. 6d.

The Rise and Progress of Hydropathy in England and Scotland. By R. Metcalfe. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Company, Limited. 1906. 3s. 6d.

Military Surgery in its Relation to the Science and Art of War. By "Miles." London: H. J. Drane. 6d.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
AUGUST.	
12 Sunday.....	
13 MONDAY	
14 TUESDAY.....	
15 WEDNESDAY	
16 THURSDAY...	
17 FRIDAY	
18 SATURDAY...	
19 Sunday	
20 MONDAY ...	
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION, TORONTO, CANADA.	
21 TUESDAY ...	9.30—12.30 a.m.—Meetings of Sections. 2.30 p.m. Address of Welcome; Introduction of Guests, Delegates, etc.; President's Address. 4.30 p.m. In University Quadrangle a Reception and Garden Party by the President-elect and Mrs. Reeve. 8.30 p.m. Address in Obstetrics, Dr. W. S. A. Griffith. 9.30 p.m. Reception by the Lieutenant-Governor.
22 WEDNESDAY	8 a.m. National Temperance League Breakfast. 9.30—12.30 a.m. Meetings of Sections. 2.30 p.m. Address in Medicine, Sir James Barr, M.D. 4.30 p.m. Garden Parties. 8.30 p.m. Address in Surgery, Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S. 9.30 p.m. Reception.
23 THURSDAY...	9.30—12.30 a.m. Sectional Meetings. 4.30 p.m. Garden Parties. 7.30 p.m. Annual Dinner.
AUGUST *(continued).*	
24 FRIDAY	9.30—12.30 a.m. Sectional Meetings. 2.30 p.m. General Meetings. 4.30 p.m. Garden Parties. Excursions. 8.30 p.m. Soirée.
25 SATURDAY...	Excursions to the Niagara Power Company's plant, through the courtesy of Sir Henry M. Pellatt. Excursion to Muskoka. Excursion to Lambton, through the courtesy of the President, Mr. Austin.
26 Sunday	
27 MONDAY	
28 TUESDAY.....	
29 WEDNESDAY	
30 THURSDAY...	
31 FRIDAY	
SEPTEMBER.	
1 SATURDAY...	
2 Sunday	
3 MONDAY	
4 TUESDAY.....	
5 WEDNESDAY	
6 THURSDAY...	
7 FRIDAY	
8 SATURDAY...	
9 Sunday	
10 MONDAY	
11 TUESDAY.....	
12 WEDNESDAY	
13 THURSDAY...	
14 FRIDAY.....	
15 SATURDAY...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the Regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every Candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement, signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom and £1 12s. 6d. for abroad.

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